

## WORD FROM BRITISH ENVOY

A CIPHER DISPATCH RECEIVED DATED PEKIN, JULY 21.

Legations Repeatedly Attacked From June 30 to July 16—An Armistice Held Since July 16 but a Cordon Is Strictly Drawn Around the Position of the Foreigners—An Advance From Tien Tsin Probable Within a Few Hours.

London, July 31.—The admiralty has made public the following dispatch from Rear Admiral Bruce at Tien Tsin: "Following message from Pekin, July 21: 'British legation, Pekin, June 30 to July 16, repeatedly attacked by Chinese troops on all sides. Both rifle and artillery fire. Since July 16 an armistice, but a cordon is strictly drawn on both sides of the position. Chinese barricades close to ours. 'All women and children in British legation. Casualties to date, 62 killed, including Captain Stroub. A number of wounded in hospital, including Captain Halliday. Rest of legation all well except David Oliphant and Warren, killed July 21. Signed 'MacDonald.'"

London, July 31.—4:58 a. m. — Sir Claude MacDonald's welcome dispatch dated Pekin, July 21, and received in cipher, is accepted on all sides as dispelling any doubts that might still have existed regarding the genuineness of the dispatches. Owing to an error in transmission the message fails to show the number of wounded. David Oliphant and Warren were two student interpreters.

The message fails to mention the other legations and other matters of pressing importance to know, but it should be borne in mind that the British minister may not be aware that all his previous dispatches have been suppressed. He may be under the impression that the government is fully posted regarding all recent occurrences.

Apart from this dispatch there is practically no fresh news, although a special from Tien Tsin asserts that the British and American forces are getting ready to advance within forty-eight hours.

Li Hung Chang remains at Shanghai. He says that the great heat prevents him continuing the journey to Pekin. Sir Michael Hicks Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, explained to parliament yesterday that the British government had incurred no financial liability to Japan for military assistance in China. The proposed guarantee depended upon Japan's sending a larger number of troops than she sent and at an early date, and the offer was not accepted by the Japanese government.

## WASHINGTON AGAIN HOPEFUL.

Direct Communication With Minister Conger Expected Soon.

Washington, July 30.—The effect of the day's news from China was to freshen the hope that the government can soon get in direct communication with Minister Conger. The mass of testimony as to his being alive as late as the 23d instant is now so great as to warrant the department in resuming the consideration of projects for the future. With all its anxiety to get Mr. Conger and the Americans in Pekin safely away, the department is proceeding with proper caution and is by no means disposed to accept any proposition that would unduly jeopardize their lives. Such might be the result of an off hand proposition to have the Chinese government deliver the foreign minister at Tien Tsin for it is realized that the escort might be over-powered by superior forces of Boxers on the way to the sea. The state department has come to the conclusion that Mr. Conger is the best person to judge of the conditions under which his deliverance should be effected and therefore, it is again looking to the Chinese government to place him in communication with Mr. Conger in order that it may be advised by him. That requirement was the first of the conditions laid down by President McKinley in his answer to the appeal of the Chinese emperor, so that the situation diplomatically cannot be said to have been materially changed by the developments of to-day.

The state department was inclined to regard Consul Fowler's communication (printed elsewhere in this paper) as the most valuable piece of confirmatory evidence yet received touching the safety of the Pekin diplomats. Up to a late hour no answer had been received to the second Conger message, but in view of Consul Fowler's news the officials were inclined to look forward to an early reply.

It is known here that Germany is one of the governments which is putting forth every effort to get into direct communication with the ministers, and like the United States has had recourse to the "underground" route. An object of special solicitude is to discover whether Baroness Von Ketteler has escaped or whether she shared the fate of her husband. Up to the present nothing has been received to throw any light on the subject.

The German ambassador and the French charge called at the state department to-day to secure the latest information which Secretary Hay had received and both were immensely pleased with the Fowler dispatch. General Chaffee reported to-day his arrival at Taku in advance of the expected time.

PLANS OF Y. M. C. A.

Expect Soon to be at Work Among Allied Forces in China.

New York, July 30.—The officers of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian association are expecting soon to have their work in

progress among the allied forces on Chinese soil. The intention is to carry on work similar to that done here during the Spanish war, looking after the physical as well as the spiritual welfare of the soldiers.

(Complete Earlier Articles on China Situation on Page 6.)

## YALE MEN WIN CHAMPIONSHIP.

Hackett and Allen Defeat Whitman and Wright in Tennis Doubles.

Brookline, Mass., July 30.—H. H. Hackett and J. A. Allen of Yale are the eastern champions in tennis doubles. Whitman and Wright were defeated by these two to-day after some close tennis playing. The result was quite a surprise. The first set was close and exciting, Hackett and Allen finally winning. The second Hackett and Allen won easily, playing very steadily and making few mistakes. The third again was a long duce set which finally went to Whitman and Wright. The fourth set was the critical point. Hackett and Allen got a lead of 3-1, but Whitman and Wright reversed it and took a lead of 4-3 and 4-5.

Several times in this game they were within a point of the match, but the Yale pair won out a long duce game. Whitman and Wright won the next game, but lost the set, winning only 2 points in the next three games. In the next set the Yale men were never headed after the first game, winning 6-4. The handicap singles went to J. P. Hackett of New York over A. F. Fuller of the Longwood club. Summary:

Eastern doubles, final round: H. H. Hackett and J. A. Allen beat W. C. Whitman and B. C. Wright 5-7, 6-2, 6-3, 7-5, 6-4. Handicap singles, semi-final round: J. P. Hackett (own) beat S. P. Ware (own) 1-2 15 6-4, 4-6, 6-0. Final round: J. P. Hackett (own) beat A. F. Fuller (own) 1-6, 6-2, 6-3.

## GOV. ROOSEVELT'S SPEECHES.

DISCUSSED AT CONFERENCE WITH MR. HANNA YESTERDAY.

The St. Paul Address Not Criticized—Certain Parts of It to be Made Into a Campaign Document—Hanna Says a Statement Will be Issued To-day Regarding the Meeting.

New York, July 30.—Governor Roosevelt, accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. Youngs, were first in conference with Senator Hanna at the national republican headquarters to-day. Asked as to the personnel of the advisory board, Senator Hanna said: "I have an idea who the persons will be, but I am not going to tell you just yet. I am going to wait until the proper time comes, and then I will let you know."

Sentator Hanna denied that the talk with Governor Roosevelt about the latter's St. Paul speech was anything like the report printed to-day. Senator Hanna was asked about the report of Senator Platt retiring and Mr. Odell succeeding and said: "Senator Platt has a broken rib, but he is in politics to stay."

After Governor Roosevelt came out of the conference with Senator Hanna, Manley, Bliss, Senator Scott and Gibbs he said: "I have absolutely nothing to say. I have seen Senator Hanna, Senator Scott, Mr. Manley and Mr. Gibbs and have had a pleasant talk with them. I don't expect to be anything but a private citizen during the month of August. Later than that I have not made any definite arrangements."

Asked later if the talk at the conference included the speeches that he had made in the west, notably the one in St. Paul, he replied: "Yes, we did talk that over as well as the other speeches I made. The speech in St. Paul was brought up, but was not criticized. He said that he understood certain parts of his St. Paul speech would be made into a campaign document."

After Governor Roosevelt left the building Senator Platt arrived and went into Senator Hanna's room. This is the first meeting that Senator Platt and Chairman Hanna have had since the Philadelphia convention. Speaking of the conference, Senator Platt said the subject discussed was republican matters only. To a question as to what the significance of the conference was he said: "It means we are going to carry everything republican in this state." Asked if the matter was not very important and of public interest, he replied: "Yes, it was important and of public interest, but unfortunately I can say nothing about the matter just now."

Shortly after 4 o'clock Senator Hanna left for Long Branch. Senator Scott and National Committeeman Manley left the republican headquarters shortly after Chairman Hanna. Before leaving Mr. Hanna said he would give out a statement to-morrow about the visit of Governor Roosevelt.

## YOUNG THOMLINSON PASSES.

Admitted to the West Point Military Academy.

West Point, N. Y., July 30.—Of the 158 candidates for examination for admission to the military academy under the provisions of the following law those who passed successfully and were admitted: Clarence M. Brooks, New Hampshire; William Bryden, Arthur W. Copp, Massachusetts; Harold S. Hetrick, Norwich, Connecticut; Donald G. Kimball, New Hampshire; Carroll W. Neal, Joseph D. Park, New Hampshire; Harold C. Roberts, Maine; Charles F. Smart, Matthew H. Thomlinson, North Haven, Connecticut; Francis B. Upham, Vermont; Philip H. Worcester, Maine.

There were eight rejected on account of physical disqualifications. With the above included the new fourth class will now number 169 members.

## ASSASSIN OF KING HUMBERT

WORKED IN PATERSON, N. J., UP TO MAY 7, LAST.

Left for Italy About That Date and Nothing Had Been Heard of Him Since—Worked as a Silk Weaver in the Mills of Hamill & Booth—Had a Wife and Little Daughter in Hoboken—Further Details of the Tragedy.

Pateron, N. J., July 30.—The statement in a dispatch from Monza, Italy, that Angelo Bressi, who was arrested at Monza, Italy, for the assassination of King Humbert, had lived here caused quite a sensation in the Italian quarter. This afternoon, after a diligent search among the Italians, it was learned that a silk weaver named Angelo Bressi, aged about thirty-two years, had worked in the silk mills owned by Hamill & Booth in this city up to May 7, last. He left for Italy about that date, and nothing had been heard of him since. During his stay here, about six months, he lived at the Hotel Bartholdi, No. 325 Straight street. Those who knew him say that he was of a quiet temperament and an inoffensive man; that he had a wife and a seven-year-old daughter, who lived somewhere in Hoboken.

## A REMARKABLE STORY.

Bressi Took Up Killing of Another Man in Hoboken.

New York, July 30.—Angelo Bressi lived in Pateron for over a year. He appeared to have had various names, of which the one he gave last night when taken into custody for the murder of the King of Italy was one. Another was Angelus Bressi, and still another, the one by which he will be known to those who knew him in Pateron, was Sactano Bressi. He was employed in Hamill & Booth's silk mills. His close friend was a Cariboni Speraglio, the man who a few weeks ago shot down his foreman and then killed himself, leaving behind a letter telling how he had been selected by lot to kill King Humbert, but, living so far away from Italy, he had a choice and he killed the foreman instead. A few months ago a man, said to be Count Meleski of the head of the Italian anarchists, was in Pateron and during his stay Speraglio and Bressi were his companions, and they showed him about the city and introduced him to others in the city and who were his mentors there. It would seem that his friend, having faltered at Regicide, Bressi took up his burden where Speraglio refused it and crossed the ocean to carry out the decree that Humbert should die.

In manner Bressi was quiet. His home was in Hoboken, where his wife and little girl live. He never brought them to Pateron. He remained away until Monday morning. He roomed at 325 Straight street and later at 327 Straight street, right in the center of the anarchist section. He was tall and dark, and had stooping shoulders. To some it was known that his radical ideas were extreme and that he was of the inner circles of the anarchists.

William J. Orr, foreman of the silk mill, said to-day that had Bressi asked him for a letter recommending him to silk manufacturers he would have written him a strong one. He was a good workman on broad goods, he said, and never raised any trouble. At the boarding house it was the same story. He came and went regularly, and never gave any trouble. Others say they never knew him to appear to have confidence in himself but for the short time Count Meleski was in the city. Then Bressi was seemingly happy. He was, however, second to the man who afterwards, according to his own confession, balked at killing a king and chose a shop foreman instead.

Bressi entered the employ of Booth & Hamill on April 8, 1899. He worked steadily there until May 4, 1900. On that day he left the mill and was in Pateron but seldom afterward. On May 22 last he sailed on the French line steamship Havre for Europe. Where he spent the intervening time is not known.

Pateron has long been a hotbed of anarchists. There is a strong socialist element and the anarchists formerly worked with this element without allowing the socialists to know that it had the support of the violent ones. The anarchists tried to control the socialists and failing dropped away from the movement and denounced the socialists because of their peacefulness. The anarchists embraced every strike in Pateron for a long time as a means of class.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

## Telegraphic Briefs.

Washington, July 30.—William E. Phillips, a relay postal clerk, of San Francisco, has been ordered to Nagasaki to take charge of the United States mails at that point in connection with the new postal service for our troops in China. He sailed from San Francisco to-day.

Joliet, Ill., July 30.—Two hundred men resumed work to-day in the Merchant mill, which had been closed for several weeks on certain conditions. A general suspension of the steel mills in Joliet is not looked for.

Joliet, Ill., July 30.—The mill of the Independent Joliet Wire Co. resumed operations to-day after a long period of idleness. Reorganization was recently effected by which minority stockholders, who broke in the doors of the mills and ousted the old officials.

New York, July 30.—Counsel for John L. Sullivan appeared before Magistrate Mayo to-day and said that as Sullivan's championship belt had been returned to him, suit against the concern which had held it would be dismissed.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 30.—The Universal national summer meeting, of which Rev. Dr. Q. H. Salun of Cambridge, Mass., is president, opened its nineteenth annual gathering here to-night with a public reception.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 30.—An official call was issued to-day for the annual reunion of the Spanish-American war veterans in this city, October 8 to 12 inclusive.

Washington, July 30.—The following fourth class postmaster was appointed to-day: Connecticut, Wolcott, A. M. Woods.

## FELL AND BROKE HER LEG.

Painful Accident to Mrs. Bowen, Aunt of the Deputy Marshal.

Mrs. Bowen of No. 745 George street, aunt of Deputy United States Marshal Philip E. Bowen, had the misfortune while alighting from a car on Chapel street last evening about 8 o'clock to fall and break her left leg. Mrs. Bowen desired to alight from the car at the crossing on Chapel street just below the corner of Church and Chapel streets and the car stopped at the crossing for her. As she stepped from the car she noticed a mud puddle where she was about to alight and she therefore stepped one side to avoid it. Her foot struck a wet paving stone and she slipped and fell heavily. She attempted to arise, but the effort caused such pain that she was obliged to sink back to the pavement. By this time persons on the sidewalk had hastened to her assistance and she was carried into Apothecaries' hall nearby. There Dr. H. L. Welch, her family physician, was summoned and quickly arrived. Dr. Welch found that she had sustained a fracture of left leg just below the knee, rather an unusual place for a fracture which usually occurs nearer the ankle. Dr. Welch reduced the fracture and Mrs. Bowen was taken home in a carriage. She resides with her nephew, Marshal Bowen. Although Mrs. Bowen is an elderly lady her physician thought last night that there would be no more serious result from her unfortunate fall. She bore the painful and nerve racking experience with wonderful fortitude.

## POWERS IN HIS OWN BEHALF

MAKES GENERAL DENIAL OF THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM.

New York, July 30.—It was learned to-day that the German cable from Coney Island, N. Y., which was reported to have been operated by the Commercial Cable Co., and the German end by the German Telegraph administration. The owner of the new cable is the German Atlantic Cable Co., a private corporation that has its seat in Cologne, Germany.

## EXPLAINS WHO HAD POSSESSION OF THE KEYS OF HIS OFFICE THE DAY GOEBEL WAS KILLED.

Denies That He Made Any Threats Against Democratic Legislators.

Georgetown, Ky., July 30.—Ex-Secretary of State Powers took the stand in his own behalf to-day but did not complete his testimony. The defendant entered a denial of the charges made against him by Fulton, Gould, Nook and other witnesses. He denied that Henry Yontsey had the keys to his office on the day of the assassination of Goebel, but said there were two keys to the office, one of which was in the possession of former Assistant Secretary of State W. J. Davidson, and another in possession of Ben Rowe, Governor Taylor's colored porter. Powers says neither of these keys were ever in his possession and that he had his own key in his pocket in Louisville the day of the assassination.

At the afternoon session the defendant read the receipts from various parties which he said were for money paid by him for board for some of the mountain men brought by him to the state capital. He then told of the Barboursville conference at which Finley, Powers and others discussed the arrangements for the coming year. He said he opposed the movement. The witness said he assured Black that he and Finley would use their best endeavors to keep the crowd from degenerating into a mob, but denied that he told Black he was going to organize a mob. He said he had no recollection of having said in the presence of W. H. Fulton that the legislature would be given thirty minutes to act and if it did not do that they would kill the democratic legislators. Afterwards he said positively that no such remark was made.

In regard to sending the men home from Frankfort on the evening of January 23, about which witness Nook testified last week and told of a breach between the witness and Governor Taylor, Powers said: "I heard that they were going to the home and I opposed it, as the men had been up all the night before. I went to see Governor Taylor. He told me that it had been decided to send them home, as their presence was having a bad effect. Some of the anti-Goebel democrats in the legislature had strongly disapproved of bringing the men armed and had threatened to desert Governor Taylor in the contest unless he sent the men home."

The witness told of a conference at the home of Postmaster F. Claydon at Lexington in which the witness and others participated. Those in the conference decided that the vote had not been properly taken and that Berry should refuse to give up his seat. Governor Taylor was told of the plan, but disapproved of it and Berry made no attempt to hold the seat. He did not give Yontsey a key, nor did he have a conversation with John Powers and Golden in reference to Goebel being killed by "Tallow Dick" Combs. He did meet Yontsey in the hall of the legislative building and Yontsey asked him to let him into the office. Previous to his occupancy of the office there were three keys to the door, only one of which was turned over to him.

W. J. Davidson is said to have had one of these keys, and a negro porter said to have had the other during Finley's incumbency of the office. He talked with Treasurer Day and W. J. Davidson Monday evening, January 29, about bringing another body of men to Frankfort, but did not decide until Tuesday morning the morning of the assassination. It was agreed to do it.

Day, Golden and the witness went to Louisville for the purpose of securing transportation for the crowd that was to be got up. Powers' testimony was interrupted by adjournment.

## GEN. PRINSLOO'S SURRENDER

HIS FORCES GIVE UP THEIR GUNS AND RIFLES.

Also Horses and Many Wagons—Two Commandos Still at Large but Will Surrender—This Practically Ends the Free State Army—Kitcheners to Relieve Baden-Powell.

Bloemfontein, July 30.—General Hunter having received a written unconditional surrender of all the Boers in Caledon valley, attended to accept the surrender. General Prinsloo, lately elected to the chief command, arrived and tried to repudiate the unconditional surrender. General Hunter, however, refused any concessions, except to allow the Boers to keep one riding horse. About 11 o'clock the troops were drawn up in two long lines on the hills and over the valley and the Boers rode in between, throwing down their rifles, together with a motley collection of clothing, blankets, and gear, such as was found in General Cronje's laager. The Ficksburg command was first to lay down arms, consisting of about 550 men. Then came the Ladybrand command with about 450. Many horses, two guns and fifty wagons were given up. General Prinsloo and Commandant Crowther were received by General Hunter at his tent, where they were well treated and accorded every courtesy.

Many of the Boers have gone through Naauwpoort and will surrender to General MacDonald. Others are still arriving here. The Harrismith and Trede commands are yet at large, as well as the Teyateyanan command.

## TREASURER ROSS DEPOSED.

Fourth of July Committee Demands an Accounting for a Balance of \$128.

The Fourth of July committee met last night to clear up the accounts for the recent celebration, but was unable to do so because of the absence of the treasurer of the committee, C. N. Ross. This was the second meeting held by the committee to wind up the business for this year. Mr. Ross was not present at the first meeting and consequently an adjournment was taken then. He was requested to be present at last night's meeting, but members of the committee stated last night that they did not think that he was in the city, although one member said that he saw Mr. Ross on the street yesterday. The members expressed much surprise that he was not present last night, after the special request that he should be present and present his accounts for approval.

It was voted to declare the position of treasurer of the committee vacant, and then Alderman C. G. Unger was elected treasurer to fill the vacancy. Chairman Brill was instructed to appoint a committee to wait upon Mr. Ross and demand from him the unexpended balance of the Fourth of July fund and an account of his expenditures as treasurer. The total amount of the money unexpended is said to be about \$125.

It was reported at last night's meeting that a bill of \$30 for the firing of salutes on the Fourth of July, previously reported as having been paid, was not paid until last Saturday. After the bill was reported paid a bill was presented for the amount and a member of the committee stated that he had paid it with money given him by Mr. Ross. The unexpended amount, \$125, is said to be exclusive of this \$30. What further action, if any, would be taken in the matter none of the members of the committee would say last night.

## INTERESTS OF PLAINRIGHT HOYT.

Judge Henney Employed by a Friend to Look Out for Them.

Hartford, July 30.—George H. Dickinson of the Atlanta Journal, a friend of Charles H. Hoyt, has employed Judge William F. Henney to protect the interests of Mr. Hoyt, who is confined against his will in the Retreat for the insane here. Judge Henney made application before Judge of Probate Freeman this afternoon for revocation of the decree committing Hoyt to the institution, on the ground that his incarceration had been obtained by fraud and deceit. Judge Freeman issued an order citing the authorities of the institution to produce Mr. Hoyt in the probate court at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, when testimony will be submitted as to the manner in which Mr. Hoyt was brought to Hartford and his commitment obtained. A dozen or more prominent citizens of Charlestown, N. H., Mr. Hoyt's home, are in the city to-night, and they will add to Mr. Hoyt's testimony that he was unaware of the intent of those who brought him to this city and obtained his confinement. They claim that Mr. Hoyt was deceived by those who claimed to be his friends, and he believed that he was simply submitting himself voluntarily to treatment, and that he would be able to leave the retreat whenever he desired. Some sensational testimony is expected at the hearing to-morrow.

## RAILROAD NEWS.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Get a Small Line.

New York, July 30.—Local officials of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad company confirm the report that the company has acquired control of the Gulf, Beaumont and Kansas City railroad. The line runs northerly from Beaumont, Texas, seventy-five miles, including branches and an extension of sixty miles to San Augustine which is under construction. The Atchison company will connect the new road with its main system by extending the Conroe branch of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe easterly some sixty miles to a point not yet determined.

## New Venezuelan Cabinet.

Caracas, Venezuela, via Haytian Cable, July 30.—The following is the constitution of the new cabinet, officially gazetted to-day: Minister of the interior, Cabrera Malo; minister of war, General J. Pulido; minister of foreign affairs, Eduardo Blanco; minister of finance, Tello Mendez; minister of public works, Senor Otazco; minister of commerce, Senor Ayala; minister of education, Felix Quintana.

## M'ADDEN WHIPS O'BRIEN.

Two of the Latter's Ribs Fractured in the Bout.

Madison Square Garden, New York, July 30.—George McFadden, the local lightweight boxer, administered a severe drubbing to Jack O'Brien, formerly of Halifax, N. S., but now a resident of this city before the Twentieth Century club at Madison Square Garden to-night. The pair met for a twenty-five round bout at the lightweight limit, 133 pounds, but there were only twelve rounds of fighting. O'Brien was so punished in the twelfth round that he much against his will was forced to give up when the bell rang for the beginning of the thirteenth and instead of putting up his hands for attack for defensive work he extended his gloved right hand to McFadden, giving McFadden the bout.

In the early stages of the game O'Brien did fairly well and with his rushing tactics kept McFadden blocking on the defensive, but as the battle wore on McFadden's superior strength began to tell and it was plain to be seen that O'Brien was in difficulties. In the tenth round O'Brien's legs began to give out and it was only then that he advised to give up. The round was won by McFadden, who was certainly have put him out in another round. When O'Brien was examined by a physician after he reached his dressing room, it was discovered that one of the ribs on his left side was broken. There were about 5,000 persons in the house, most of whom had seen the Brim-Govern contest two weeks ago and it was the general impression that McFadden might prove a much more difficult proposition than Erna was. McFadden can stand a good deal of punishment and Terry should meet him would have to administer much more punishment to the New Yorker than that with which he defeated the Buffalo lad. On a further examination by the physicians it was found that O'Brien's seventh and eighth ribs on the left side were fractured.

AGAINST GIFT ENTERPRISES.

An Order to Makers of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco.

Washington, July 30.—The commissioner of internal revenue has issued a circular prohibiting the use by manufacturers of cigars, cigarettes or tobacco when put up in statutory packages, of labels containing "any promise or offer of, or any order or certificate for, any gift, prize, premium, payment, or reward." This regulation is to take effect September 1, 1900. The order will not prevent manufacturers from sending prize coupons to retailers for dissemination among the purchasers of their goods, but is designed to prohibit the use of the statutory package as a distributory of gift enterprises.

SUICIDE AT ATLANTIC CITY.

The Wife of Well-to-do Business Man Asphyxiates Herself.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 30.—Mrs. John Lee, wife of a well-to-do business man, committed suicide to-day by inhaling gas at her home and she had carefully planned a similar death for her young children at the same time. A servant smelled the escaping gas in time to save the children's lives, but the mother was then dead. It is said the drinking habits of Mr. Lee had caused unhappiness in the family of late.

BIG COAL LAND DEAL.

as Bought in Pennsylvania—\$1,000,000 for Farmers.

Washington, Pa., July 30.—The biggest coal land deal in recent years was completed to-day when John Kerr of Greensburg closed the sale of 50,000 acres in the southern end of Washington county and a part of Green county. The sale will put in circulation among the farmers about \$1,000,000. The territory is new and the Pittsburgh vein of coal has never been tapped.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER KILLED.

Struck by Long Island Express While Driving Across Tracks.

New York, July 30.—Mrs. Joseph Valentine, aged seventy, of Wading River, L. I., and her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Phiney, aged thirty-four, of Boston, were killed to-day by a Long Island express train while driving across the railroad tracks near Yaphank. Mrs. Phiney was spending the summer with her mother at Wading River.

Cheney Defeats Hitchcock.

New York, July 30.—The tie for the handicap played on Saturday on the Shinnecock Hills links was played off to-day between W. B. Cheney of Madison and Charles Hitchcock, jr., of Point Judith, the Yale champion. Cheney won by three strokes, his score being 84.

New Venezuelan Cabinet.

Caracas, Venezuela, via Haytian Cable, July 30.—The following is the constitution of the new cabinet, officially gazetted to-day: Minister of the interior, Cabrera Malo; minister of war, General J. Pulido; minister of foreign affairs, Eduardo Blanco; minister of finance, Tello Mendez; minister of public works, Senor Otazco; minister of commerce, Senor Ayala; minister of education, Felix Quintana.

## At Howe &amp; Stetson's.

New Haven, Tuesday, July 31, 1900.

## Great Petticoat Bargains.

Never saw anything like the way we're selling these Petticoats. We expected it however for such goods at such prices are "real bargains" in the truest sense of the word. Every one beautifully made and of the best materials.

## SILK SKIRTS—

\$11.50; worth as high as \$20.00

Taffeta Silk Petticoats, umbrella style with one and two deep graduated accordion flounces finished with pinked ruffles—in black and colors.

\$7.50; worth as high as \$14.50

O. excellent quality taffeta—two styles—according plaited flounce with pinked ruffles, also plain flounce with three narrow ruffles—black and colors.

\$3.98; worth as high as \$7.98

Of taffeta—umbrella flounce with one, two or three narrow ruffles with cordings above.

## MERCERIZED MOREEN PETTICOATS—

\$1.98; worth \$3.98

Our regular \$3.98 Petticoats, of extra quality material in black and colors—umbrella flounce with one or two ruffles.

## MERCERIZED SATEN PETTICOATS—

\$1.50; worth \$2.98

Look like silk—two styles—umbrella flounce with two accordion plaitings and umbrella flounce with one, two and three ruffles—black and colors.

## SPUN GLASS OR NEARSILK PETTICOATS—

59c; worth \$1.00

Very desirable for summer wear—umbrella flounce trimmed with 4 inch knife plaiting—in garnet and purple.

## MCGEE ADJUSTABLE YOKE PETTICOATS—

\$1.98; worth \$3.00

The biggest bargain in the sale—of mercerized saten in black and colors—adjustable yoke—one, two and three straight ruffles also graduated ruffles.

Watch our bargain tables this week. We take inventory and many a choice bit that was overlooked in the general clean-up will be thrown out at prices absolutely regardless of cost. Broken lots lie all around, stranded by the mighty tide of the past fortnight's business. No store in the city, yes, in the country can boast such a July as we proudly point to.

## Howe &amp; Stetson.

## TALMADGE SEES THE Czar.

Emperor Says Russia is at Peace With All the World.

New York, July 30.—The Christian Herald to-day received the following cablegram from Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage at Moscow: "Since arriving in Russia I have had the honor of three interviews with the emperor. He told me that Russia is at peace with all the world, notwithstanding the present trouble in China. He expressed the greatest interest in our coming presidential election. The emperor believed that good results would yet come of The Hague peace convention. The emperor spoke cordially of the international friendship that had existed between Russia and